A WOMAN AND CHILD PERISH. Whatever doubt there was at first in regard to the woman in the waiting-room is now at an end. It is certain that she and her little child perished in the wild rush of anery waters. She was seen in the depot while it was breaking up by several railroad

depot while it was breaking up by several rail oad employes. The men about the depot are positive that she and not escape. Baggagemas er Ennis repeated to a reporter that he believed many lives were lost. To use his own words. "Nothing could save any one who was on the track where the break took place, and I know there were people there. How many, or who they were, I don't know, but p-ople were lost."

It is highly probable that to-morrow a number of missing people will be reported, who were doubtless swallowed up in this memorable catastrophe.

ALONG THE OHIO RIVER. HEAVY LOSSES AND GREAT SUFFERING ON THE

filled the cellars on the upper side of Third-s sout h side the back water floors the hollows to the hills beyond Linden Grove Cemetery.

intervening hollows in that part of town are filled. Twelith-st., in Lewisburg, stands eight feet unde water, and a number of houses are submerged. Here exists the danger of con-iderable suffering, the poor having sought cheap dwellings in the bystreets and alleys in temporary houses, and a thorough search in out-of-the-way places will no doubt reveal a surprising amount of destitution and

The Independence pike is inundated. At Sanford town many houses are under water, and the pike is almost impassable. The dockwards and office of S. W. Coffin are 500 yards out into the river, and the tobacco dry-house of W. C. Hil's, on Third-st., is inuncated. The water was turned off at the waterworks at 6 o'clock last night. There was no gas in the city last night, and coal oil jumped from 18 to

At Newport, Ky., the flood reached its highest point at 2 this morning, when the mark of 1832 at Macks, York and Front was left nearly eleven " Yer is your skiffs to any part of the city can be heard at any hour of the night at the various landing places. The Mayor's proclamation in reference to the outrageous charges demanded by skiff and boar owners his a telling effect; ten cents for each passenger or fifty cents an hour is all that is now charged. The Chief, when he learns of a family in discress at any hour of night, proceeds to the scene, and, if necessary, he blows his whistle for the reile! boat. He has sentine's out on every square at all hours. The water is three f et deep on the floor of Corpus Christi Church. The floor was built above the high-water mark of 1847. The Right Rev. Bishop Toeble, of Covington, sent a check for \$300 to W. H. Lape, treasurer of the Citizens' Relief Committee. Twenty-three grocers in the flooded district lost all their stock. The Louisville Short Line trains receive freight and passengers on the bridge. Passengers are still reaching the bridge by flat-boats and

is. It is difficult to realize the scale of annual puzzles one to believe what he sees. The frightful puzzles one to believe what he sees. The frightful river is above sixty-six feet, and a further rise is expected. You wouldn't know the place where you were born. Tens of thousands are homeless. More than half the population of Newport have had to abandon their houses. A great deal of money has been raised here, but the last was reported that a number of Cinemani deal of money has been raised here, but the last was reported that a number of Cinemani. thieves had visited Dayton Monday night and robbed the submerged district very extensively. A vigilance committee patrolled the deinged localities in skiffs, armed with muskets, old pistols and cheese Charity had been drowned, but the report proved erroncous. Most of the groceries in Dayton have old completely out, and the only provisions that are received are brought over in skiffs. The Relief Committee was kept busy all day in attending to the numerous wants of the destitute. A reporter

> thing, than yesterday. People are afraid that the ram of last night and this morning was general, in rain of last night and this morning was general, but which ease the damage will be still greater than ing, was received from Rome. The Rome accepted it a true. Inquiry to-day shows that the Architshop is slightly improved. now. At the Creek, desolation is complete. Out of about a dozen houses which were there on Monday, only two are left. Four of them have floated away entirely; the others were caught and tied up in different places. The captain of the towboat Robert Peebles has offered coal to any in need of fuel.

suburb, the river has backed up into Bold Face Creek and spread out into a lake extending from the distillery to the foot of the long hill. At this point the tops of the lamp-posts in the road are barely out of the water. This lake has closed in around Yeatman's bend and met the water coming up from Riverside, thus making a continuous shoot of water from the Sedamsville mill, a distance of a mile along the river road. At St. Peter's Church the flood has reached the tops of the second-story windows. The school-house is being filled with cots and beds for the safferers by the flood. The Sedamsville cars have stopped running, thus entting off all communication except by water with

and, lost lifts six head of cuttle on the passage. Many of the erew were frostoliten.

The tag which had been sent in search of the British steamer quebec capain (floren, from Portland January I, for Laverpool, reports learful weather outside. At Riverside below Sedamsville the situation is becoming desperate and beggars description, is in the water, and on the river road at this point the average depth is four feet. The water is up to house. The Church of the Atonement is flooded

and the new organ is ruined. THE DANGER AT LOUISVILLE NOT OVER. A POSSIBILITY THAT THE CITY WILL BE SURROUNDED BY WAT R-THE LOSS OF LIFE NOT BXTRAOR-

> 1879, and adds: "It was be insected to be a war a relative Alexander will say when the usua excile movement has ended and business is again duit everywhere. Probably then again he will be set to work to persuade the Canadians to add another row of brick to the Chinese wall with which they have surrounded themselves." NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. TORONTO, Feb. 14.-Since Flemming's arrest It has been learned that a large number of his victims live in Canada. At the police court to-day he was handed over to the charge of an officer from Petersboro, for which place he started this afternoon. Flemming takes the matter very lightly, and says had not the Chicago Post Office authorities "dropped on his game" he

would have made "a grand baul," Hamilton, Ont., Feb 14.—Charles E. Freeman, a

the bay in a cutter, last night, when the fee broke and he was drowned. His,body was recovered to-day.
St. John, N. B., Feb. 14.—William Hughes, colored, killed his wife with a hatchet yesterday, at Willow Grove, twelve miles from this city.
MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—A director of the Canada Manufacturing Company, which recently failed, says that Thomas, the absconding manager, took from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in cash away with him. THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION-CAUCUS OF RE-

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1883.
The Paris Bourse announces the failure of the Commarnie Générale du Gaz. The capital of the company was 1,500,000 fraces.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck was able to ascend to his bedroom to-day.

The Berlin correspondent of The St. James's Gazette says: "The Emperor William has personally devoted much attention to settling the difficulty in regard to the | The Senate yesterday reconsidered Danes in Schleswig-Helstein. Negotiations have been opened for a convention on the question.

Protests have been louged at the American, French and Spanish Consultates at Casabhanca against the brutalities of the Moorish Governor there toward the Jews. A revolt has broken out in the province of Dougola,

It is stated in Constantinople that Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador to Turkey, has been instructed to ask satisfaction for renewed insults to Italian officials in Tr.p.li. The North German Gazette says the action of the North

German Lloyd's Steamship Company in buying steamers on the Clyde is not patriotic. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse predicts the failure of the

onference in London on the Danubian question. A dispatch from Madrid says: "The Congress, by a vote of 133 to 34, has rejected the bill restoring the civil marr are law of 1870."

A dispatch from Vienua says that the Budget Committee of the Re charath estimates the deficit for 1883 at 28,500,000 florins. This is 3,000,000 florins less than the Minister of Finance expected.

At the e-nelasion of their evidence before the court of inquiry in Hamburg concerning the Cimbria disaster, Captein Cuttill and First Officer Bullard, of the steamer Sultan, were allowed to go free.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14.—The cholera has disappeared from the Isthmus of Teamantepec.

TWO APPOINTMENTS BY GOV. BUTLER.

Boston, Feb. 14.-At a meeting of the Executive Council this afternoon Governor Butier sent in the name of N. A. Plympton, of Worcester, as Insurance Commissioner, to succeed Mr. Clark, resigned. Mr. Plympton is in the insurance business. He was manager of Governor Butler's campaign last fall. The nomination awaits confirmation in the Council next week.

Insurance Commissioner Julius E. Clarke sent bis res-

ignation to Governor Butler to-day, and the latter accepted it, to take effect on March 1. Mr. Clarke resigns because of indisposition to engage in any controversies or intagonisms which would arise from the stated dissatisfaction with his official management of life insur ance interests, and the somewhat widely expressed differences of opinion, involving unfavorable comment and animadversion upon his views on life insurance matters. It is said that one of the causes which led to Mr. Clark's removal or resignation is the charge that he accepted

bribes from certain insurance companies for making favorable notices of them in his annual reports. In one instance he is accused of receiving about \$4,000 from a life insurance company.

At the same session the Governor submitted the name

of Colonel Roland G. Usher, of Lynn, for the Wardenmindful of the lately expressed wish of the de-ceased composer to provide for his son Siegfried, will devote the procees so fro-might's entertainment to this purpose. It asks other theatres in Germany to give similar benefit performances.

Loxpoo Feb. 14.—The Imme, commenting on the deat of Wagner, says that the world is poorer by the death of mother great min. The Standard says it is a great and irrenariable loss. The Daily Huses says that Wagner was a rise artist and poet. VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Cosima Wagner kneit beside the dying composer. ship of the State Prison, instead of Earle, removed. The ship of the State Prison, instead of Earle, Pennyell. The nominarion was confirmed under a suspension of rules. Colonel Usier is in the prime of life. He served during the war as paym, see, distorsing newards of \$30,000,000. He was sunsequently for serveral ye is United States Marsh if for this district, but was displaced by President Hayes, who appointed isseers Backs to succeed him. Colonel Usier was principal manager of Governor Burley's computer in 1879, and has since then been closely connected with the Governor in private enterprises.

FARMERS AFRAID OF RAILROADS.

Vienna, Feo. 14.—Cosima Wagner kneit beside the dying composer.

Professor Hoffm in will embalm Wagner's body.

Hans dichter has been sent to Venice by the Intendant of the Imper. I Theatre he news of Wagner's death has produced a most painful impression in Manich. All the musical societies of that city will-send deputations to attend the funeral, which will take place at Bayrouth.

Wagner's "Lob ngriu" will be given in the Vienna Opera House to-morrow, The Court will attend the performance. The Vienna Tagblatt says that Wagner has written an autobiography, of which three copies are in existence. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 14.-The Farmers' state Alliance met here this forenoon, Herman Glass esiding. He said that the object of the Alliance was to secure reform in insurance, in taxes and in transportation Sixty inurual insurance companies had been formed, saving \$310,000. Assomblyman Healey delivered an address this afternoon on the centralization of wealth and power by radroad companies, and the danger of their controlling obscuess and owning the whole country. There was a light attendance of delegates.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A MINE.

DEADWOOD, Data., Feb. 14.—Simon Roach, a miner, was killed yesterday by a cave-in of the Golden-Terra name.

KILLED BY A FORMER PARTNER.
DEADWOOD, Dak., Feb. 14.—H. C. Clark, an anctioneer of tells (it), to merly a prominent business man, died yesterday from injuries received the day previous at the hands of Thomas Rollins, a clark in the store of J. J. Edmonds. They were former purmers.

THE STORY TOLD BY A YOUNG THEE?

DES MOINES, IOWA, Feb. 14.—Young Ballard,

DES MOINES, 10WA, FED. 14.—10MA DAHARIA, wharebut d his sick and helpiess influer a few weeks ago, upon being arrested disclosed the fact that there was a large and well-organized gang of robbers engaged in all kinds of outlawers in the Northwest. The leader of the gang, Knowledge, has probable fled.

CROPS AND STOCK IN KANSAS.

LARNED, Kun., Feb. 14.—Heavy rain is general in this region, and makes a fine promise for a large

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.—Michael Stanley, a partiener, living in the ex reme western suburbs of this city, was shot and killed at Five Mile House last death by Henry Siesert, son of the proposition of the avera. Subert declares that he did not fire at Stanley and the latter was in the act of drawing a pistol. Siesert was arrested below. further amendary to the address was resolved upon, dealing with the failure of the Government to propose adequate remedial legislation for Irc-land. It was decided to hold weekly meetings of the party, and not to re-elect the Parliamentary

bert was arrested to-less.

CONVICTED AFTER FIVE TRIALS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.—" Mait" Lewis, colored, was to-ony found gretty of nourier in the first degree for killing also wife in O to-ser, 1876. He has been piaced on trial five those, and has twice before been convicted. His sent new wis descreed.

A BOY MURDEBER IN MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.—Swan Haorfsen and Abert Williger, we sors, quarreled and fought this morning. Haorfsen drew a pecket kinfe and stubbed williger to the beart, fulling him instancy. Neither of the ones was twive coars old. Haorfson was arrested.

A MED HAA T CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY.

A MERCHA, T CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY, CHICAGO, III., Feb. 14.—The jury in taxe of John Keedle, be Monmouth, in, merchant womenfred with a desired of Phelps, Dodge & Palmondard with a desired of Phelps, Dodge & Palmondard and since merchants of this cit, to-awardle the frequent at two years in one pendentiary.

Empress Engenie and Prince Jerome Napoleon, during was most cordial. The Frince started for Paris at 11 o'clock this morning.
Paris, Fich. 14.—The Appel on Peuple, Prince Napoleon's organ, made its first appearance here yesterday. It centains a grocest signed by thin, I Bonapartist members of the Chamber of Pepulis members of the Chamber of Pepulis means the arcest o' Prince Napoleon. The same article advocates a plebiseite. NEWCOMERSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 14. — Yesterday merning, at West Chester, this county, Benjamin Ripley, while linance, entered the room where his coustin, Namen inter, was sleeping, and, with a penknife, cut Baer's head almost completely off.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

FAILURE OF A PAPER MANUFACTURER.

PITISFIELD, Mass., Feb. 11.—William H. May, a paner manufacturer in East Lee, has failed owing about \$20,000. principally to New-York parties. A vointary petition in insoi ency was died.

SALE OF EDWIN FORRESTS WARDROBE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The extensive wardrobe of the late Eight Forrest was end at anction to day. There was a marked absence of members of the theatrical profession and the pulces brought were small.

den and the prices brought were small.

TESTING THE COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

PHHADELPHIA. Feb. 14.—I be Commission appointed by the Problem to test ine weight and flueness of he coins made at the United States Mint in this city during SI met at the mintthis-morning and organized by electing ndige Sichotson contrain and Dr. Frederick Scafestt, of he Mint Bureau, Washington, secretary. Committees were optimized.

THE WHALEN COPPER MINING COMPANY. ondon to The Globe says: The Pimes, in its financial

stianed with his statements.

PATAL FALL OF TWO HUNDRED FEET.

PITTSTON, Ponn., Feb. 14.—Michael Marin, age
ffty, fell down the Clear spring shaft, a distance of 200 feet,
to-day, and was instandly killed.

A NEW-YORS PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Sheriff Bennett
reached here this siter toom having in charge Joseph Parish,
a New-York plekpocket. Farish was arrested in chicagoon
Friday last, he having been indicted here for larceny from the
person. He picked the pocket of Delos H. Johnson of \$550
on December 22 have

on December 29 last
on December 29 last
on December 29 last

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb., 14.—" Harry" Hoover, of Pittston, Penn., a fireman on a locomotive, was stabled in the
hear tast night at the sayor House, at saye, Pean, during a
general meice. He died almost instantly. Challes Sinsafouch, a brakeman of the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre Railroad, was arrosted as the murderer.

FEARS REGARDING A SCHOONER'S CREW.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 14.—Fears are entertained for the safety of the schooner Wilde H. Joyce, Captain
Dagie, now twenty-seven dags out from Fortune Bay for
Gioncester. Vessels which left Newfoundland in her company arrived here a fortunght ago. She had a crew of seven
men, some of whom belonged in Gioncester.

STEALING FROM THEIR EMPLOYERS.

men, some of whom belonged in Gioucester.

STEALING FROM THEIR EMPLOYERS.

PROVIDEN E. R. I., Feb. 14.—Edward and Richard McCornick were arraigned at Briatol to day on the charge of stealing from the National Rubber Works, where they were employed. The pobberles have been going on for soveral years, and amounted to soveral thousand dollars annually.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON,

TOPICS OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

PUBLICAN SENATORS-BOOKS TAKEN FROM THE FREE LIST-LUMBER NOT MADE FREE. It is expected and hoped that the President will send to the Senate to-day the names of the Civil Service Commissioners, A caucus

of Republican Senators was held yesterday. to consider the situation so far as the subject of tariff revision is concerned. No line of action was decided upon. own action in Committee of the Whole by which books, etc., were placed on the free list. In the House, the free traders were badly defeated in attempts to place lumber on the free

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS PROBABLY TO BE

SENT IN TO-DAY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON. Feb. 14 .- It is expected and hoped that the President will send in he names of the Civil Service Commissioners to-morrow, inas uch as the names have been counted on for this week and the President will leave here on the afternoon train for New-York in order to attend ex-Governor Morgan's tun-rel. There seems to be a profound ignorance on the part of Congressmen regarding the elections the President will probably make, One as likely to be informed as any said to-day that he did not think Jacob D. Cox would be appointed. Mr. Eaton as one commissioner and Mr. Burt as Chief Examiner are the only appointments definitely expected, and that of the Chief Examiner will probably have to be made by an understanding between the President and the Commission, that portion of the bill giving the Commission the power of appointing him being regarded as uncon-

The grading of Treasury employes provided for by the bill has already been done by the Department, so far as it can be done. There is evidently a great amount of detail to be adjusted in beginning the system, and speedy action both by the President and Senate seems very desirable.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS. AN INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS BELATIVE TO TARIFF

LEGISLATION-NO DECISION REACHED. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Feb. 14.-It now seems probable that the Senate will pass a Tariff bill before it adjourns on Saturday night, and that it will not differ essentially from the bill as it now stands. Then there will be an opportunity for amendment to the text of the bill, and it is to be expected that the siruggles over metals, tobacco and salt will be renewed and that a number of amendments not yet heard of will be proposed.

An informal conference of Republican Senators was held this morning for the purpose of discussing the situation, in view of the probable early passage of the Tariff bill. The cancus did not conclude anything, but it is said that something very much like a rebellion of the Senators representing the iron and steel interests against the proposition to pass the bill in its present form was developed. Without so stating in terms Senators Sherman, Sewell and Mitchell gave the impression that they would not vote for the bill unless the metal schedule was materially changed. The pig iron men, notwithstanding the fact that S nator Sherman secured an advance of half a dollar for them over the rate fixed in Committee of the Whole, are quite as much dissatistied as are the men who are interested in manufactured iron and steel, and the iron men are inconsolable in consequence of the refusal of the Senate to protect them. Just what these interests want was not definitely made known, but it is believed they will be satisfied with nothing below the rates fixed by the Tariff Commission, and that they are struggling for still

more.
Some reference was made in the caucus to the disposition of the Republicans of the ilouse to make a constitutional point of order against the Senate bill, and a suggestion for a joint cancus to determine upon a course of action was briefly discussed, but nothing was decided in regard to it.

The policy of cutting off all the tariff features of the bill, and passing the revenue bill, as it came from the House, a scheme which several lead-

the bill, and passing the revenue bill, as it came from the House, a scheme which several leading Senators have been considering for several days as a last resort, was alluded to, but did not meet with favor. While no formal action was taken by the cancuts, the weight of the opinion expressed was in favor of proceeding with the pending bill and of sending it to the House to be disposed of as that body in its wisdom may see fit.

THE REVENUE TARIFF BILL.

THE SENATE RECONSIDERS THE ACTION BY WHICH BOOKS WERE PLACED ON THE FREE LIST-THE DUTY ON BITUMINOUS COAL. Washington, Feb. 14 .- When the Senate resumed

ensideration of the Tariff bill this morning, the pending question was on agreeing to the amendment made in Committee of the Whole putting books, etc., on the free list. Mr. Morrili said he hoped the amendment would not be agreed to. If it should be, there would be nothing left for our printers to do except newspaper and job work. The business could not be carried on without protection; and this legislation would ruin not only the book publishers, but also the makers of type and paper and morocco and other materials entering into the marufacture of books.

Mr. Bayard said he had voted for the motion to put books upon the free list with an earnest desire that the means for acquiring knowledge should be absolutely free; but reflection had convinced him that the action of the Committee of the Whole ought to be modified. Therefore, if the Senate should decide to restors the paragraph laying a duty upon books, etc., which had been struck out by the Committee of the Whole, he would move to modify t so as to restrict the duty to books in the English language, leaving the rate 15 per cent ad valorem, as agreed to in Committee of the Whole before the paragraph was struck out.

Mr. Morgan spoke against disturbing the action of the Senate in Committee of the Whole. The amendment proposed by Mr. Bayard admitting free books in foreign languages, only for the benefit of scholars, was, he said, class legislation. Mr. Vance argued that American publishers did not need pretection, and Mr. Ingails spoke against any duty on books, but said he would vote for Mr. Bayard's proposition if he could not get anything better.

Mr. Morrall replied to Mr. Ingalls, and said that the question at issue was really the question whether we should continue to have any American modified his amendment so as to make the words he proposed to inseriread "wholly or in part in the

literature in this country. Mr. Bayard having English language," Mr. Logan suggested that the amendment in this form would hold out a tempta tion to fraud. Mr. Vest concurred in the views expressed by Mr.

Ingalls. Mr. Hoar saw great force in the view presented by Mr. Ingalis, but thought it was not directed to the practical question before the Senate. That question was, "Will you pass a law which discriminates against the American author, the American scholar ?" A small duty on books, 20 or 25 per cent, was the logical and inevitable sequence of the other provisions of the tartf. The view of the Senator from Kansas would be correct under a system of free trade, but was not in harmony with protection. This duty was asked simply to prevent the other provisions of the tariff from handicapping the American author and the American publisher; and if books were to be admitted free the Senate ought to go back and take off the duty from paper and leather and type, and instead of attempting to keep up the price of American labor, adopt a policy which would bring it down. Mr. Maxey and Mr. Saulsbury spoke in support of the amendment made in the Committee of the Whole.

The paragraph was amended as proposed by Mr

THE FLOODS UNPARALLELED. THE DISTRESS AND DAMAGE BEYOND ES-

TIMATE. THE OHIO AGAIN RISING-GREAT EXCITEMENT AND SUFFERING IN CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND IN VARIOUS OHIO, KENTUCKY AND INDIANA TOWNS

The feeling of relief felt in Cincinnati on Tuesday night, when the Ohio River began to fall, was changed into one of renewed alarm yesterday morning when it became evident that the river was rising again. The waters rose steadily all day and reached an unparalleled height. The city is in a deplorable condition; the great extent of the calamity can only be felt and not estimated; the distress and damage are widespread and suffering have been taken. Thousands of with the out-ide world is almost cut off. It is now asserted that from four to a score of lives were lost in the McLeanave. accident to-day. At Louisville the situation is scarcely less distressing, and from towns in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana come stories of flood known in the Ohio Valley. Apprehensions the bottom lands in Arkansas is expected.

RENEWED ALARM IN CINCINNATI. THE RIVER RISES NEARLY ONE FOOT MORE-WIDESPREAD SUFFERING-ENERGETIC MEASURES

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—The feeling of relief this morning when it was known that the river began slowly talling last night was changed almost to aiarm at 9 o'clock, when the water again began to It continued to rise all day, reaching 66 feet at 8 o'clock-eleven inches higher than it was last night. Mill Creek was from two to three feet higher than it was last night, and even the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Rathroad was compelled to suspend trains. The rise in the Ohio probably came largely from the Little Miami, which empties into the Ohio just above the city, and also from the

Licking just opposite the city. At what hour the new rise will stop, and what figure will be touched, no one can do more than guess. Of course the rise of a foot in height extended the surface to a considerable extent; but the increased damage cannot be stated, and in fact details are amazingly meagre, and must be larg-ly so till the waters subs de. In many instances a second removal of goods stored at a supposed safe height was made; but the worst effect was on the rail-

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION BROKEN.

To-night the city of Cincinnati has no connection with the outside world save by country roads over the hills and by telegraph wires. The Cincinnati Northern, a narrow-gauge road that went over the hills, was the only one left, and a serious accident on that road closed it for the present. The express companies have ceased to receive goods, and will have to haul what they must send miles over the hills to points not reached by the water and ship in all softs of roundabout ways. The newspapers will have to go to press an hour or two earlier to get any papers to country subscribers.

The streets have been crowded with excited thousands-idlers out of employment and cursous speciators-all discussing feverishly the news of the day here and from Louisville and points below, where great damage is reported. People who live out of towa found themselves unable to leave this city. The hotels are crowded. Houses in the ded districts are getting to be very unsafe and must be constantly watched. Sewers are bursting and it becomes hourly more apparent that the dam-

age will increase. Coal oil has gone up from 50 to 100 per cent to-

day, and produce has advanced in a like way. Even staple groceries are put up by some dealers, and poor people, even when safely housed, in many cases must suffer from the high prices of their daily food. But the work of relief is going on with energy. Every society in the city, from masonie lodges to church sewing circles, seems to have joined in, and everything is being done which is possible. Bishop Elder has sent to all his clergy enjoining them to aid in every possible way. The Collsseum Theatre has been placed at the disposal of the Relief Committee for the reception of the destitute. About \$10,000 was raised by private subscription to-day, besides the \$100,000 at Council's disposal and outside gifts. The latter are coming in rapidly from all quarters. Every one of the many thousands in need of help gets it promptly. But their number is so great that

it is impossible to give statistics. The decreasing water supply is causing great unensmess. Wasteful consumers are at once cut off. Liquor shops were allowed a barrel to-day and then their hydrants were mostly cut off. Several consumers of coal, as a rule, had been obliged to

stop their works, because of mability to get fuel. In short, the city of Cincinnati, with her quarter of a million of citizens, is helpless and stagnant in the presence of a calamity whose proportions have out-grown the wildest conjectures, and almost destitute of some of the necessities of life, while surrounded at so short, yet at present maccessible dis-

CINCINNATES GLOOMIEST DAY. THE FUTURE UNCERTAIN-GENERAL GOOD ORDER MAINTAINED-RELIEF WORK PRESSED WITH

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] CINCINSATI, Feb. 14.-The river at 9 o'clock tonight marked sixty-six feet and three-quarters of an inch, and was rising slowly. The day has been the gloomiest in the history of the city. Business was wholly neglected on 'Change, all attention being given to saving property and affording relief. While the unexpected rise of nearly a foot to-day has not made a very great change apparently in the situation, there is such uncertainty about the future that all plans are unsettled. It is not only impossible to estimate the extent of the coming rise, but no one can tell when his life. Four times the earth gave way beneath the rain will cease along the river here. The clouds his feet, and four times he leaped across the cracks broke away late in the afternoon, but gathered and was saved. When at last he reached a place of again before 10 o'clock. Rain is falling above and below here. The weather is warm and almost

The uncertainty is the cause of another lifting to higher levels of vast quantities of goods hitherto supposed to be above the reach of the water. This is done with immense labor and under the most trying circumstances, the men standing in the

DIFFICULTIES OF BAILWAY TRAFFIC. Louisville and Nashville trains receive passengers on the trestle at the Cincinnati end of the bridge, they reaching it by boats. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road, which has been the them. only outlet for trains north and east, to-night went under the flood to such an extent that no trains could pass. This leaves the city practically cut off from the rest of the world to the North, East and West by rail communication, except that the Belt Line Road still runs trains, also accessable to the Cincinnati, Washington and | but was positive that several of those who were

Baltimore trains and they may enter and standing behind him on the edge of the bank had depart in that way. The difficulty been lost, as they did not run away at the time he on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton did. Road is not fully understood, although the water on the track in the city limits is sufficient to accoun for the stoppage. Three hundred passengers are Winton Place for transportation waiting at by omnibus into the city. The Cincinnati -ALARM AT PITTSBURG-REPORTS FROM VARIOUS Southern Railroad sent out a train to-night and received one, but the water has so permeated McLean-ave. that wagons sank to their hubs while removing express and baggage, and the most lively fears are entertained that the whole street will sink under the strain. As efforts will be made to-morrow to run trains on this road into the city. There is no point this side of the bridge where the passengers can be taken on the cars. It cannot yet be told what arrangemen's will be made for forwarding the mails or even what will be done about the running of trains, vigorous measures to secure relief for the The main fact is that whatever is done a long haul must be made to reach the trains. people are homeless. Railroad communication Only one road is now able to reach its depot, namely, the Cincinnati Northern, which comes into the city over the the hill-top, and has a depot ten squres

from the river. A FEARFUL EXPERIENCE. Not a steamer is running, there being no place to land. The little steamer used by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company to convey alarm and misery caused by this, the greatest passengers from Storr's Station to Aurora, Ind., on its return last night had a fearful experience. of a flood are felt at Pittsburg, and there is The fog overtook it, and it was mable to proceed alarm at Cleveland. A desastrous overflow of with safety. It was found to be almost equally difficult to find a place to tie up, but this was finally done, and the boat reached Storrs's Station this morn ng. Coal barges have to-day been towel up Central-ave, to Pearl-st., where carts ran alongand received their loads. Stories been current of mobs of lawhave less men standing at the water's edge and demanding whiskey and doing lawless act -. Careful inquiry shows no reason for such stories. The fact is creditable even to criminals that they either have heart enough to behave properly in the face of this great calamity or that they are restrained by wholesome fear from acts of pillage and lawlessness. No doubt swift punishment would follow the discovery of crime. In addition

to the precaution of an increased police force, the city is partly lighted to-night by coal-oil lamps set inside of the gas lamps. RELIEF WORK VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTED The work of relief has gone on vigorously to-day and many touching scenes were witnessed. The citizens have not waited for the cry of distress before extending help, but have taken steps to prevent suffering. The gratitude the recipients cannot be til. A relief committee composed of leading citizens will attend personally to the work, remaining all day at the office, or going out with rehef boats. The work is done most thoroughly and promptly. Though no appeal has been made for help from abroad, a number of subscriptions have been received. Among these are \$2,500 reported by Moses Mosler to have been sent to him by H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N. Y.; \$1,000 from the Adams Express Company of New-York, through A. L. Fogg, its local agent, and \$250 from the proprictor of the Gilsey House, New-York. The Masonic fraternity has organized a special relief force, and has telegraphed to Cleveland. Saudusky and Toledo for boats. Among the incidents of the flood was the finding of a baby asleep in its crib in a house floating at Fern Bank below the

of by the Catholic Orphan Society. A barn, with a fine barouche in it, floated by the city to-day. A DISPATCH FROM MURAT HALSTEAD.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—The following telegraphic orrespondence explains itself:

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 14.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.

To Mr. W. D. BICKHAM, Editor of The Journal, Day-skiffs. You ask me if help is needed here. Certainly it s. It is difficult to realize the state of affairs and uzzles one to believe what he sees. The frightful Newport have had to abandon their houses. A great deal of money has been raised here, but the last dollar will be gone to-morrow, and the Legislature has committed an awkward blunder so that the \$100,000 appropriated is not at once available. Why do you not go to Columbus and kill some of your friends? You remember the old "32" and "47" marks at No. 65 Main-st., on the stairway leading to the basement below the level of the street? You would have to take a boat now to get there. If you raise any money, send a telegraph order I'll put it on the way to the sufferers. Clothing, bed-clothing and food are wanted.

THE CATASTROPHE OF TUESDAY.

FOUR LIVES KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN LOST AND FEARS. THAT MANY MORE PERISHED.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE. CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.-It is now definitely settled that at least four people went to their death with the break in McLean-ave,, and the wreck of the small fires under suspicious circumstances have led | Cincinnati Southern Railroad Depot on Tuesday; to the belief that incendiarism has been tried the probabilities are that a much greater number to furnish opportunity for plunderers. The large lost their lives. This morning, Herman Wefer, a young man, went to the Oliver Street Police Station and stated that his brother had been drowned by the accident and asked what could toward said that he and his brother Jeseph had gone down to McLean-ave. to see the rising waters. Noticing a crowd around Ryan's liquor snop and eating house they walked

over to it in order to see what was going on They were about fifteen feet away from it when ome one suddenly cried that the shop was falling. He looked over his shoulder and saw the frail structure slip down the bank, then the ground shook and quivered, there was a shout of "Look out, it's going to cave," and all at once a yawning chasm opened at his feet. Mechanically he jumped and regained firm ground. As he did so, for one brief second he gianced behind him. His brother Joseph had gone down into the hollow with the slipping street and was caught in the imprisoning

A YOUNG MAN ENGULPED. Then another great cave of the yellow earth took place, and the young man was buried from sight, raising his hands and crying as the irresistible mass bore down upon him. Meanwhile Herman ran for safety and stopped, the place where he and his brother had been standing was a miniature Niagara, in which boiling water, erumbling earth, broken beams and packages of freight were all rushing madly down into the hol-

FIFTEEN PERSONS POSSIBLY ENTOMBED. With his brother and himself were at least fifteen persons, who were gathered in a group on that side of the avenue which first caved in, and The Little Miami depot is flooded. Wagons are these, Herman believes, were entombed under the no longer able to cross the Newport bridge. The avalanche of mud. He saw no one escape, and he was the last one on that side of the bank to reach a place of safety. Those with them were strangers,

POSITIVE THAT SEVERAL WERE LOST. George Egger was not far away from the Wefers when the accident occurred. He said that there were a great number of people standing around when some one one shouted that the bank was caving. He turned and ran with might and main, never leaving from the stockyards station. This outlet is looking behind him. He saw no one swallowed up,

FOREIGN NEWS. A DE FREYCINET M NISTRY PROPOSED. A MISSING YOUNG MAN.

RUMORS ABOUT THE NEW CABINET-THE HOUSE COMMITTEE REJECTS M. WADDINGTON'S BILL, PARIS, Feb. 14.-It is now expected that M. de Freyeinet will form a conciliation Cabinet, with M. Léon Say as Minister of Finance, M. Coustans Minister of the Interior, General Campenon Minister of War, Admiral Cloué Minister of Marine, and M.

Wal leck-Rousseau Minister of Justice, M. de Freyemet had an interview to-day with President Grévy, who will probably consult with the Presiden of the Senate and President of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Fallières will remain for some days at his post as President of the Council. Realying to a deputation of merchants representing 200,000,000 francs capital, President Grévy

The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies met

any prince found guilty of furthering pretensions

THE DEATH OF RICHARD WAGNER.

THE RESULT OF HEART DISCASE-ARRANGEMENTS

FOR THE FUNERAL.

VENICE, Feb. 14.-Wagner, the composer, died of

vn ope-a sudden suspension of the pulsations of

the heart and of respiration. He had been suffer

ing from disease of the heart and was staving in an

apartment of the Vendremint Palace. He had yes-

terday a severe attack, but he had resolved on

naking an excursion in a gondola. He had another

violent seizur in the afternoon. His doctors were

ummoned and found that his case was hopeless.

He died in the arms of his wife and surrounded by

Wagner lately expressed the belief that "Par-

sifa" would be his last work, as he felt that he

was seen going to die. The Liceo Marcello and the

city autho ines are arranging for public funeral

BERLIN, F b. 14.-The Börsen Courier reports

that the King of Bayaria has telegraphed to Wag-

ner's relatives offering his condolences and begging

them to await his wishes in regard to the removal

AACHEN, Feb. 14.-The Wagner Theatre here.

mindful of the lately expressed wish of the de-

LONDON, Feb. 15.-The forecast of the Queen'

speech at the opening of Parlyament is published the

morang. Her Majesty will refer to questions relating

to the Danubian conference, recent events in Egypt

the res oration of Ce ewayo and the diminution of

erime in Ireland. Her Majesty will show

the entire attention of Parliament as heretofore.
The remaining persion of the address has reference
to referms in the home government such as have
been subjects of discussion for some months past.

THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY.

Loxpox, Feb. 14.-At the preliminary meeting of

the Irish Parliamentary party to-day to consider

the action of the Irish members of the House of

Commons during the session over twenty persons

were present. Mr. Parnell was re-elected chair-

made to the address in reply to the speech from the

throne dealing with the operation of the Crimes Act.

Regret was expressed at Mr. Healy's arrest. A

ARCHBISHOP M'CABE NOT DEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The report of the death

of Archbishop McCabe, printed in The Times this morn

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S VISIT TO EUGENIE.

London, Feb. 14.—The Morning Post says:

We understand that the interview between the ex-

MISHAPS AT SEA AND LOSS OF LIFE.

London, Feb. 14.—Two fishing smacks have

been lost off Yarmouch, and their crews, mumbering

The British steamer Nestorian, at Greenock from Port-

THE PHENIX PARK TRAGEDY.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Dublin correspond-

ent of The Standard says it is stated that Thomas Fitz

patrick, who was arrested at Poplar for complicity in

the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke,

and who noted as a watcher in Passaix Park at the time of the marder, will identify the actual marderers, who were only two in number.

PROTECTION IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.-A cable dispatch from

article to-day, criticises unfavorably that portion of Sir

Alexander Gait's speech last Friday, in which he at-

cributed much of the present prosperity of Canada to

the effects of a protective tariff. The Times considers

general ravival of trade, which began in the autumn of

(79, and adds: "It will be interesting to see what Sir

the prosperity of the Dominion to be largely due to the

man. It was decided that an amendment should b

allow Irish suojects to occupy

that the Government is determined not to

of the remains and the funeral services.

his · hildren. He was seated in an arm-chair.

ervices over the remains.

promised to end aver to relieve commerce from the results of frequent crises. to-day and considered the different bills relating to pretenders, M. Waddington's proposal to banish

KENTUCKY AND OHIO SHORES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

any prince found guilty of furthering pretensions endangering the S ate was unanimously rejected without debate; Senator Barbey's measure readering he prince little to expulsion by the decree of the President of the Republic was rejected by a vote of 6 to 5, and M. Floquet's motion prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of any members of former French dynastics was adopted by a vote of 5 to 5. One of the members of the committee withdrew before M. Floquet's propo all was voted upon. M. Marcon, Republicat, was chosen as Reporter of the Committee.

The insjority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies are opposed to the action of the committee in adopting M. Floquet's motion. Committees of the Radical Lett, the Democratic Union and the Republican Union have since held meetings and have decided to favor the passage of M. Barbey's proposal. CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.-At Covington the water has covered Third-st., between Madison and Russell, and Further west the office of A. Montgomery & Co. has its floor completely submerced, and the water extends from that point west over the surface until it reaches the saloon of Martin Benn; and there the huge hollow of Willow Run extends one desolate mass of water, reaching in height nearly to the roof of the soap factory, standing on the high | proposal. bank at Western Row. Going south along Willow Run the damage is terrible. The ropewalk sheds are turned upside down; the dwellings nearer the Lexington pike are upset and affoat; the tanvards are nearly under water, and the root of the Helming sheds, on the north of the pike, are only just visible. The pike is still high and dry, but on the

The coun ry itself is above the floods, but all the

misery, if not death.

30 cents per gallon. city. The lit le waif was resented and taken care

> At Dayton, Ky., the excitement was at fever their power to save furniture, there were at least knives. It was reported that one of the Sisters of

> was informed by one of the committee that over 140 families had been provided with provisions and At Bellevue, Ky., things are even worse, if any

At Sedamsville, Ohio, below Cincinnati and a

Riverside. From the bluffs on the lower river road to the Kentucky shore there is one continuous sheet of water, Every house standing on the lower side of the road the middle of the lower windows of the school-

DINABILY LARGE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.-The Ohio River has reached the height of 42 feet, and is still rising one inch an hour. There are sixty-eight feet of water on the falls. There are reports from upper points of rain, and the continued rise of the Onio and its tributaries creates intense excitement. Business is practically at a standstill, and he is not able to say anything positive about and no boats arrive or depart. Trains on the railroads are irregular and many have stopped entirely. Men who have followed the river for years predict that if the water does not soon rethe river will cut across the east end and surround the entire city. The wildest estimates of the damage to property continue to be made, but nobody knows what estimate should be made. Nothing further is known re-

promising young lawyer of this city, was driving across Continued on Fifth Page.